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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) concerning Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities

Letter dated 6 January 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Government of the Republic of Burundi on the implementation of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council on Al-Qaida, the Taliban and associated individuals and entities (see annex).

I wish to take this opportunity to inform you that the law on the creation, organization, mandate, composition and functioning of the national police was promulgated by the President of the Republic on 31 December 2004.

(*Signed*) Ambassador Marc **Nteturuye**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 6 January 2005 from the Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Report on the implementation of the sanctions imposed on the Al-Qaida organization and associated individuals and entities pursuant to resolution 1455 (2003)

Resolution 1455 (2003), which was adopted by the Security Council at its 4686th meeting, on 17 January 2003, essentially invites Member States to improve the exchange of information and to take urgent measures to ensure compliance with and to strengthen their national laws and regulations directed against terrorist individuals and groups.

In compliance with this resolution, Burundi undertook to combat all forms of terrorism, in collaboration with the international community, and has already taken a series of measures to this end.

A Ministry of Public Security was created in March 2004 to facilitate the implementation of a plan of action aimed at the prevention and punishment of terrorist acts. The national police force comes under the umbrella of the Ministry and is responsible for, among other things, the prevention and punishment of organized transnational crime. It works in close cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).

A national counter-terrorism commission will also be established in the near future.

The mandate of the national police includes the control and monitoring of movement into and out of the national territory by land, lake and air.

In addition, an anti-terrorist police unit will be established under the new legislation on the creation, organization, mandate, composition and functioning of the national police, which has already been voted by the National Assembly and is awaiting promulgation by the President of the Republic, who is expected to do so shortly.

The recent establishment of focal points will help to improve Burundi's compliance with the provisions of resolution 1455 (2003) and to enable it to better follow the movement of terrorists.

The recently established Ministry of Public Security is currently disseminating to the agencies concerned the consolidated list of members of the Al-Qaida network that is periodically updated by the Counter-Terrorism Committee of the Security Council.

Under Burundian law, non-profit associations and non-governmental organizations are required to open accounts with national banking institutions and to report the management of their assets and their transactions. This is done with a view to being able to trace the origins of the funds of these associations and to see how these funds are used in order to ensure that they are not involved in terrorist networks.

Financial institutions are required to provide such information to the Ministry of Public Security upon request.

While not exhaustive, these are some of the measures already taken by the Government of Burundi in implementation of the sanctions imposed on the Al-Qaida network and associated individuals and entities, in compliance with resolution 1455 (2003).